

attentions which they have received from *Major Mason*, of the United States Army, the commanding officer on the station.

They have, likewise, to return their thanks to *Dr. Brereton*, Surgeon, U. S. A., on the same station, for specimens of various kinds of *clay* obtained from that neighborhood. A partial examination of these clays led to the expectation that they might be advantageously used in the manufacture of pottery ware; and the result obtained by an intelligent manufacturer in Baltimore, to whom they were submitted for further and more practical examination, proves them accordingly to be excellent materials, which are extensively used in a very important branch of our manufacturing industry. Of the three varieties submitted to experiment, one was found to be a very superior article for the manufacture of the better sorts of stone ware, as well as for the ordinary pottery or earthen ware: the other two were of fair quality, and applicable to the making of common pottery.

The clay deposits, in the whole of that portion of Maryland designated as belonging to the tertiary order of geological formations, offer a subject of investigation of the deepest interest to several branches of the manufacturing classes of the state. This formation may be described as extending, so far as this state is concerned, over the whole Eastern Shore of Maryland, south of a line drawn from east to west through Cecil county, commencing at the Delaware line, passing a few miles north of Elkton, and terminating a few miles below Port Deposit on the Susquehanna. If the same line be continued from a point a little above Havre de Grace, on the opposite side of the Susquehanna, through Harford and Baltimore counties, with very slight deviations along the main post road to Baltimore, nearly the whole of the site of which it embraces; thence along the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, to where it reaches the Patapsco; from this a little west of the Washington turnpike road, passing behind that city and terminating at the confluence of Rock creek and the Potomac, it will form the N., N. W., and W. boundaries of the portion of Maryland, on the western side of the Chesapeake bay, in which these *clay deposits*, varying in extent, in nature, and consequently in their susceptibility of application to useful purposes, will be found to occur.

The value of these deposits is already fully appreciated by those engaged in the manufacture of their contents. The *stone ware* of Baltimore is celebrated and largely exported. The clay of which it is made is sent in great quantity to Philadelphia. The Baltimore glazed ware, yellow and black,